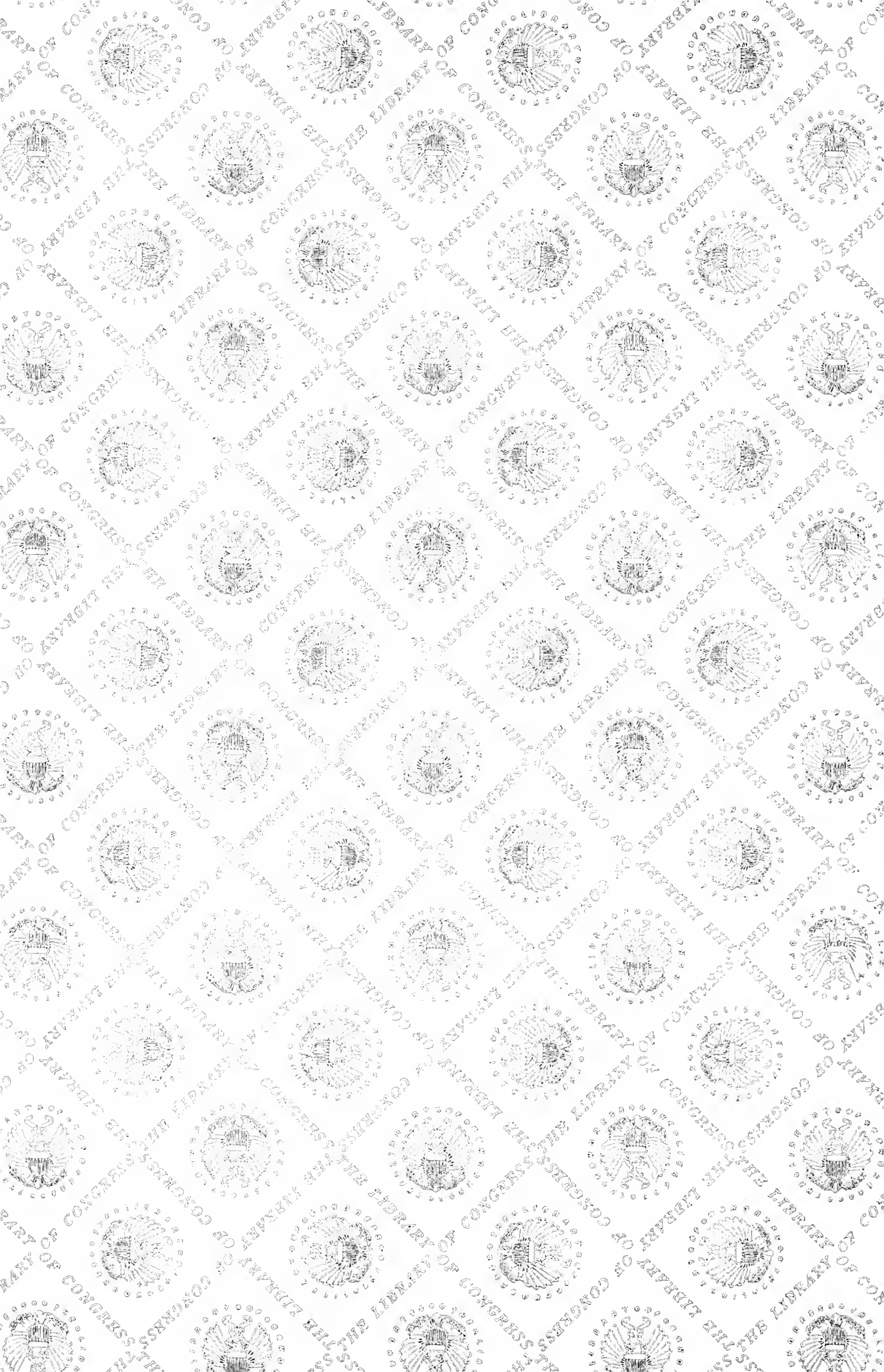


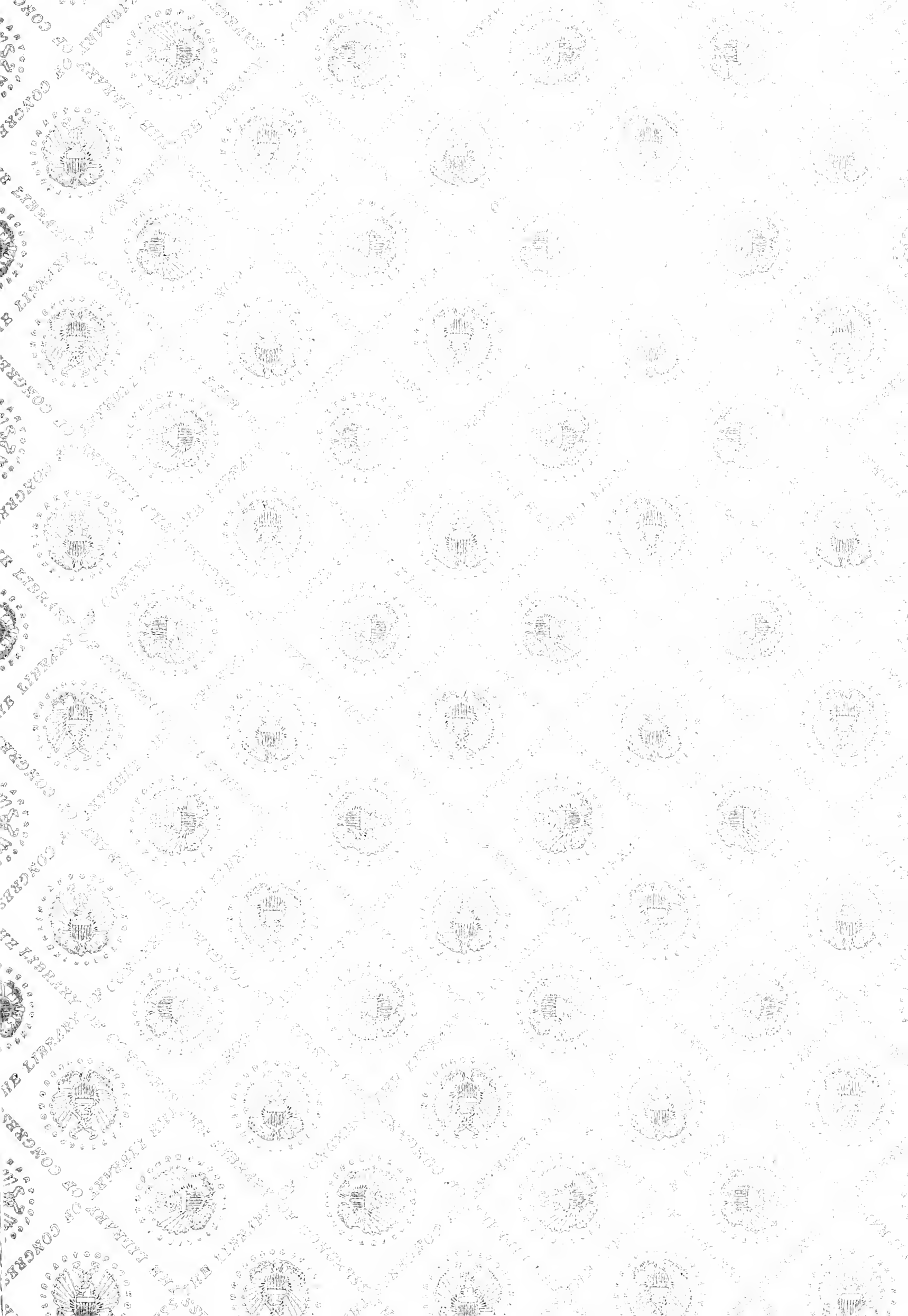
D 103
.W14

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



00005685783





THE
HISTORICAL
STUDENT'S MANUAL

BY
ALFRED WAITES.



BOSTON: LEE & SHEPARD, PUBLISHERS.

NEW YORK: CHARLES T. DILLINGHAM.

1878.

Copyright 1877, by ALFRED WAITES.

THE purpose of this Manual is to show, at a glance, the duration of the reign of all the English monarchs, and that of their contemporaries of France, Germany, and of the Papacy, from the invasion of William "The Conqueror" to the present time.

It was thought unnecessary to repeat dates: the student will at once perceive that the reign of each ruler commences from the date placed opposite the predecessor; should there be, however, an interregnum, or should a ruler be effectually deposed, it will generally be found so stated, either under his name or in the notes accompanying each period.

The list of Popes is that authorized by the Roman Church; two anti-popes only are mentioned,—those who resided at Avignon immediately after the commencement of the Great Schism,—opposite to the names of whom no dates are placed, to indicate that these persons were not in possession of legitimate authority.

One great advantage must accrue to the student who makes use of this Manual, for, by frequently seeing the various rulers' names in juxtaposition, he will find that they become almost unconsciously memorized, and that in a brief period he will possess an acquaintance with European history, such as those only who have devoted much time to its study have hitherto been enabled to obtain.

The relationship of the English monarchs, from A.D. 1066, is clearly shown.

Celebrated events of each period are placed throughout, the more important or curious of which have references to the authorities from whom they were taken. The utmost care has been exercised in the verification of every date; and it is now published in the confident hope that it will meet a want too long unsupplied, and facilitate the acquisition of historical knowledge.

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|--|---|---|--|
| Anglo-Norman Kings. | Capetians. | House of Franconia. | Alexander II., elected 1061, d. 1073. Gregory VII. (Hildebrand), d. 1085. <i>Interregnum</i> , 1 year. Victor III., d. 1087. |
| WILLIAM I., "The Conqueror," son of Robert "The Devil" and Harlotta; m. Matilda, d. of Baldwin, Count of Flanders. <i>Reign</i> : Dec. 25, 1066-1087. | Philip I., succeeded his father 1060; d. 1108. | Henry IV., succeeded his father 1059; d. 1106. | |
| WILLIAM II., "Rufus," 3d son of William I. and Matilda. <i>Reign</i> : Sep. 26, 1087-1100. | Philip I., d. 1108. | Henry IV., d. 1106. | Urban II., d. 1099. Paschal II., d. 1118. |
| HENRY I., "Beauclerk," 4th son of William I. and Matilda; m. 1st, Matilda of Scotland, and 2d, Adeliza of Louvain. <i>Reign</i> : Aug. 5, 1100-1135. | Philip I., d. 1108. Louis VI., d. 1137. | Henry IV., d. 1106. Henry V., d. 1125. House of Saxony. Lothaire III., d. 1137. | Paschal II., d. 1118. Gelasius II., d. 1119. Calixtus II., d. 1124. Honorius II., d. 1130. Innocent II., d. 1143. |
| STEPHEN, grandson of William I. by Adela 4th daughter, who married Stephen, Count of Blois. <i>Reign</i> : Dec. 26, 1135-1154. | Louis VI., d. 1137. Louis VII., d. 1180. | Lothaire III., d. 1137. House of Swabia. Conrad III., d. 1152. | Innocent II., d. 1143. Celestine II., d. 1144. Lucius II., d. 1145. Eugenius III., d. 1153. Anastatius IV., d. 1154. |
| House of Plantagenet. | Louis VII., d. 1180. Philip Augustus, d. 1223. | Frederick I., d. 1190. | Anastatius IV., d. 1154. Adrian IV., d. 1159. Alexander III., d. 1181. Lucius III., d. 1185. Urban III., d. 1187. Gregory VIII., d. 1187. Clement III., d. 1191. |
| HENRY II., son of Matilda, d. of Henry I. and Geoffrey of Anjou (Plantagenet). Henry II. succeeded to the throne by the arrangement made by the parties of Stephen and Matilda, in order to terminate the war, which had been waged with varying success between them; m. Eleanor of Guenne, ex-queen of Louis VII., of France, from whom she was divorced. <i>Reign</i> : Dec. 19, 1154-1189. | | | |
| RICHARD I., "Cœur de Lion," 2d son of Henry II. and Eleanor; m. Berengaria of Navarre. <i>Reign</i> : Sept. 3, 1189-1199. | Philip Augustus, d. 1223. | Henry VI., d. 1197. Philip and Otho. | Clement III., d. 1191. Celestine III., d. 1198. Innocent III., d. 1216. |
| JOHN, "Lackland," 4th son of Henry II. The rightful heir was Arthur, who was the son of Geoffrey, the 3d son of Henry II. and Constance of Bretagne; m. Isabella of Angoulême. <i>Reign</i> : March 27, 1199-1216. | Philip Augustus, d. 1223. | Otho IV., deposed 1215; d. 1218. Frederick II., d. 1250. | Innocent III., d. 1216. |

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|--|--|--|---|
| House of Plantagenet. | Capetians. | House of Swabia. | |
| HENRY III., eldest son of John and Isabel; m. Eleanor of Provence. <i>Reign</i> : Oct. 28, 1216-1272. | Philip Augustus, d. 1223. Louis VIII., d. 1226. Louis IX., d. 1270. (Sainted.) Philip III., d. 1285. | Frederick II., d. 1250 Civil wars and interregnum, during which Conrad of Swabia, William of Holland, Richard of England, and Alphonso of Spain, were merely nominal rulers of Germany. | Honorius III., d. 1227. Gregory IX., d. 1241. Celestine IV., d. 1241. <i>Interregnum</i> , 1 year 7 months. Innocent IV., d. 1254. Alexander IV., d. 1261. Urban IV., d. 1264. Clement IV., d. 1268. <i>Interregnum</i> , 2 years 9 months. Gregory X., d. 1276. |
| EDWARD I., elder son of Henry III. and Eleanor: m. 1st, Eleanor of Castille, 2d, Margaret of France. <i>Reign</i> : Nov. 20, 1272-1307. | Philip III., d. 1285. Philip IV., d. 1314. | House of Hapsburg. Rudolph, elected 1273: d. 1291 Adolphus of Nassau, d. 1298. From Adolphus to Sigismund every Emperor had either to struggle against a competitor, claiming the majority of votes at his election, or against a combination of the electors to dethrone him. Albert I., d. 1308. | Gregory X., d. 1276. Innocent V., d. 1276. Adrian V., d. 1276. John XXI., d. 1277. Nicholas III., d. 1280. Martin IV., d. 1285. Honorius IV., d. 1287. Nicholas IV., d. 1292. <i>Interregnum</i> , 2 years 3 months. Celestine V., resigned 4 months after his election. Boniface VIII., d. 1303. Benedict XI., d. 1304. |
| EDWARD II., son of Edward I. and Eleanor: m. Isabel of France. <i>Reign</i> : July 8, 1307-1327. | Philip IV., d. 1314 Louis X., d. 1316. John I., d. 1316. Philip V., d. 1322. Charles IV., d. 1328. | Houses of Luxembourg and Bavaria. Henry VII., d. 1313. Louis V., d. 1347. | Benedict XI., d. 1304. Clement V., d. 1314. Seat of the Papacy removed to Avignon. <i>Interregnum</i> , 2 years 3 months. John XXII., d. 1334. Benedict XII., d. 1342. |
| EDWARD III., elder son of Edward II. and Isabel: m. Philippa of Hainault. <i>Reign</i> : Jan. 25, 1327-1377. | House of Valois. Philip VI., d. 1350. John II., d. 1364. Charles V., d. 1380. | Louis V., d. 1347. Charles IV., d. 1378. | Benedict XII., d. 1342. Clement VI., d. 1352. Innocent VI., d. 1362. Urban V., d. 1370. Gregory XI., d. 1378. Throne rest'd to Rome. |
| RICHARD II., only child of Jane of Kent and Edward "The Black Prince," who was the eldest son of Edward III. and Philippa; m. 1st, Anne of Bohemia, 2d, Isabel of France. <i>Reign</i> : June 22, 1377-1399. | Charles V., d. 1380. Charles VI., d. 1422. | Wenceslaus, deposed by the Electoral College, 1400. | Gregory XI., d. 1378. The death of Gregory caused a schism which created the greatest confusion in the church. There were now two Popes: one at Rome, the other at Avignon: Urban VI., d. 1389; Boniface IX., d. 1404. At Rome. Clement VII., Benedict XIII., At Avignon. |

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|--|---|--|--|
| House of Lancaster. | House of Valois. | Houses of Luxembourg and Bavaria. | Boniface IX., d. 1404. Innocent VII., d. 1406. Gregory XII., deposed 1409. Alexander V., d. 1410. A council was summoned, to meet at Constance, in the year 1414, by John XXIII., for the purpose of healing the schism that had so long rent the Papacy. John XXIII. was deposed March, 1415. Gregory XII. sent a voluntary resignation of his claim. Benedict XIII. was solemnly re-deposed, and Otho Colonna unanimously chosen head of the church, under the title of Martin V., Nov., 1417. |
| HENRY IV. was the son of John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster (who was the 4th son of Edward III. and Philippa) and of Blanche, of Lancaster who was the daughter of Edmund Crouchback, 2d son of Henry III. and Eleanor; m. 1st, Mary Bohun of Hereford, 2d, Jane, daughter of the King of Navarre. <i>Reign:</i> Sep. 30, 1399-1413. The rightful heir to the throne was Edward Mortimer, E. of March, who was a grandson of Lionel, D. of Clarence, who was the 3d son of Edward III. | Charles VI., d. 1422. | Robert, d. 1410. Sigismund, d. 1437. | |
| HENRY V., eldest son of Henry IV. and Mary Bohun; m. Catharine of France. <i>Reign:</i> March 21, 1413-1422. | Charles VI., d. 1422. | Sigismund, d. 1437. | Martin V., d. 1431. |
| HENRY VI., son of Henry V. and Catherine of France; m. Margaret of Anjou. <i>Reign:</i> Sep. 1, 1422-1461. | Charles VII., d. 1461. | House of Austria. Albert II., d. 1439. Frederick III., d. 1493. | Martin V., d. 1431. Eugenius IV., d. 1447. Nicholas V., d. 1455. Calixtus III., d. 1458. Pius II., d. 1464. |
| House of York. | Louis XI., d. 1483. | Frederick III., d. 1493. | Pius II., d. 1464. Paul II., d. 1471. |
| EDWARD IV., eldest son of Richard, D. of York, and Cicely Neville; his grandmother was the daughter of the Earl of March, who was son of Lionel, D. of Clarence, 3d son of Edward III. (on the maternal side); his paternal grandfather was Richard, E. of Cambridge, son of Edmund Langley, 5th son of Edward III.; m. Elizabeth Grey. <i>Reign:</i> March 4, 1461-1483. | | | |
| EDWARD V., elder son of Edward IV. and Elizabeth Grey. <i>Reign:</i> April 9, 1483-1483. | Louis XI., d. 1483. | Frederick III., d. 1493. | Sixtus IV., d. 1484. |
| RICHARD III., brother of Edward IV. and 4th son of Richard, D. of York, and Cicely Neville; m. Anne Neville. <i>Reign:</i> June 26, 1483-1485. | Charles VIII., d. 1498. | Frederick III., d. 1493. | Sixtus IV., d. 1484. Innocent VIII., d. 1492. |
| House of Tudor. | Charles VIII., d. 1498. Louis XII., d. 1515. | Frederick III., d. 1493. Maximilian I., d. 1519. | Innocent VIII., d. 1492. Alexander VI., d. 1503. Pius III., d. 1503. Julius II., d. 1513. |
| HENRY VII., son of Edmund Tudor, E. of Richmond (who was the son of Owen Tudor by Catherine, d. of Charles VI. of France, and Widow of Henry V. of England) and Margaret Beaufort, sole daughter and heiress of John, D. of Somerset, and great-granddaughter of John of Gaunt, D. of Lancaster, who was 4th son of Edward III.; m. Elizabeth of York, d. of Edward IV., thus uniting the rival houses of York and Lancaster, and ending the Wars of the Roses. <i>Reign:</i> August 22, 1485-1509. The daughters of Edward IV., and Edward Plantagenet, the young E. of Warwick, had better claims than Henry to the throne. He was the son of the D. of Clarence, who was 3d son of Richard, D. of York, and brother of Edward IV. | | | |

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|--|---|---|--|
| House of Tudor. | House of Valois. | House of Austria. | Julius II., d. 1513. Leo X., d. 1521. Adrian VI., d. 1523. Clement VII., d. 1534. Paul III., d. 1549. |
| HENRY VIII., second son of Henry VII. and Elizabeth of York; m. 1st, Catherine of Arragon; 2d, Anne Boleyn; 3d, Jane Seymour; 4th, Anne of Cleves; 5th, Catherine Howard; 6th, Catherine Parr. <i>Reign</i> : April 22, 1509-1547. | Louis XII., d. 1515. Francis I., d. 1547. | Maximilian I., d. 1519. Charles V., d. 1558. | |
| CELEBRATED PERSONS AND EVENTS. | | | |
| EDWARD VI., son of Henry VIII. and Jane Seymour. <i>Reign</i> : Jan. 28, 1547-1553. | Henry II., d. 1559. | Charles V., d. 1558. | Paul III., d. 1549. Julius III., d. 1555. |
| MARY, daughter of Henry VIII. and Catherine of Arragon; m. Philip II., of Spain. <i>Reign</i> : July 6, 1553-1558. | Henry II., d. 1559. | Charles V. abdicated in favor of Ferdinand, 1556. | Marcellus II., d. 1555. Paul IV., d. 1559. |
| ELIZABETH, d. of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn. <i>Reign</i> : Nov. 17, 1558-1603. | Henry II., d. 1559. Francis II., d. 1560. Charles IX., d. 1574. Henry III., d. 1589. House of Bourbon. Henry IV., d. 1610. | Ferdinand I., d. 1564. Maximilian II., d. 1576. Rodolph II., d. 1612. | Pius IV., d. 1565. Pius V., d. 1572. Gregory XIII., d. 1585. Sixtus V., d. 1590. Urban VII., d. 1590. Gregory XIV., d. 1591. Innocent IX., d. 1591. Clement VIII., d. 1605. |
| House of Stuart | Henry IV., d. 1610. Louis XIII., d. 1643. | Rodolph II., d. 1612. Matthias, d. 1619. Ferdinand II., d. 1637. | Clement VIII., d. 1605. Leo XI., d. 1605. Paul V., d. 1621. Gregory XV., d. 1623. Urban VIII., d. 1644. |
| JAMES I. (and VI. of Scotland) was the son of Lord Darnley and Mary Queen of Scots. Darnley was the son of Matthew Stuart, E. of Lenox, and Margaret Douglas, who was daughter of the E. of Angus and Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. and Elizabeth of York, daughter of Edward IV. Mary was daughter of James V., of Scotland, and Mary of Guise. James V. was son of James IV. and Margaret, daughter of Henry VII. Darnley was thus great-grandson, and Mary great-granddaughter, of Henry VII.; m. Anne of Denmark. <i>Reign</i> : March 24, 1603-1625. | | | |

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|---|---|--|---|
| House of Stuart. | House of Bourbon. | House of Austria. | |
| CHARLES I., second son of James I. and Anne of Denmark; m. Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV., of France. <i>Reign:</i> March 27, 1625-1649. | Louis XIII., d. 1643. Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Ferdinand II., d. 1637. Ferdinand III., d. 1657. | Urban VIII., d. 1644. Innocent X., d. 1655. |
| | | | |
| THE COMMONWEALTH, Jan. 30, 1649-1660. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Ferdinand III., d. 1657. Leopold I., d. 1705. | Innocent X., d. 1655. Alexander VII., d. 1667. |
| | | | |
| CHARLES II., eldest son of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria; m. Catherine of Braganza. <i>Reign:</i> May 29, 1660-1685. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Leopold I., d. 1705. | Alexander VII., d. 1667. Clement IX., d. 1669. Clement X., d. 1676. Innocent XI., d. 1689. |
| | | | |
| JAMES II., second son of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria; m. 1st, Anne Hyde, daughter of E. of Clarendon; 2d, Mary d'Este, of Modena. <i>Reign:</i> Feb. 23, 1685-1688. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Leopold I., d. 1705. | Innocent XI., d. 1689. |
| | | | |
| WILLIAM (III.) AND MARY. William was the son of P. William of Nassau and Mary, daughter of Charles I. and Henrietta Maria. Mary was daughter of James II. and Anne Hyde. <i>Reign:</i> Feb. 13, 1689-1702. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Leopold I., d. 1705. | Innocent XI., d. 1689. Alexander VIII., d. 1691. Innocent XII., d. 1700. Clement XI., d. 1721. |
| | | | |
| ANNE, daughter of James II. and Anne Hyde; m. P. George of Denmark. <i>Reign:</i> May 8, 1702-1714. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. | Leopold I., d. 1705. Joseph I., d. 1711. Charles VI., d. 1740. | Clement XI., d. 1721. |
| | | | |
| House of Brunswick. | Louis XIV., d. 1715. Louis XV., d. 1774. | Charles VI., d. 1740. | Clement XI., d. 1721. Innocent XIII., d. 1724. Benedict XIII., d. 1730. |
| GEORGE I., son of the Duke of Brunswick Lüneburg (afterwards Elector of Hanover) and Sophia, youngest child of the Elector Palatine and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James I. and Anne of Denmark; m. Sophia Dorothy, of Zelle. <i>Reign:</i> Aug. 1, 1714-1727. | | | |

THE HISTORICAL STUDENT'S MANUAL.

| ENGLAND. | FRANCE. | GERMANY. | POPES. |
|---|---|--|---|
| House of Brunswick. | House of Bourbon. | House of Austria. | |
| GEORGE II., son of George I. and Sophia Dorothy; m. Wilhelmina Carolina, of Brandenburg Anspach. <i>Reign</i> : June 11, 1727-1760. | Louis XV., d. 1774. | Charles VI., d. 1740; last Emperor of the House of Austria. <i>Interregnum</i> , 2 years. Charles Albert of Bavaria, d. 1745. | Benedict XIII., d. 1730. Clement XII., d. 1740. Benedict XIV., d. 1758. Clement XIII., d. 1769. |
| | | House of Austria-Lorraine. | |
| | | Francis I., d. 1765. | |
| GEORGE III., grandson of George II., and son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, and Augusta of Saxe Gotha; m. Sophia Charlotte, of Mecklenburg Strelitz. <i>Reign</i> : Oct. 25, 1760-1820. | Louis XV., d. 1774. Louis XVI., d. 1793. The Republic. Convention, 1792. Directory, 1795. Consulate, 1799. The Empire, 1804. Napoleon I., abdicated, 1814-1815. House of Bourbon. Louis XVIII. (King), d. 1824. | Francis I., Duke of Lorraine, d. 1765. Joseph II., d. 1790. Leopold II., d. 1792. Francis II., d. 1835. The title of Emperor of Germany abolished, August 6, 1806; Francis II. assumes the title of Francis I. Emperor of Austria. | Clement XIII., d. 1769. Clement XIV., d. 1774. Pius VI., d. 1799. Pius VII., d. 1823. |
| GEORGE IV., eldest son of George III. and Sophia Charlotte; m. Caroline of Brunswick. <i>Reign</i> : Jan. 29, 1820-1830. | Louis XVIII., d. 1824. Charles X., abdicated, Aug. 2, 1830. | Francis I., d. 1835. | Pius VII., d. 1823. Leo XII., d. 1829. Pius VIII., d. 1830. |
| WILLIAM IV., third son of George III. and Sophia Charlotte. <i>Reign</i> : June 26, 1830-1837. | House of Orleans. Louis Philippe, abdicated, Feb. 24, 1848. | Francis I., d. 1835. Ferdinand I., abdicated in favor of his nephew, Francis Joseph, Dec. 2, 1848. | Pius VIII., d. 1830. Gregory XVI., d. 1846. |
| VICTORIA, daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, 4th son of George III. and Victoria of Saxe Coburg Saalfeld; m. Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. <i>Reign</i> : June 20, 1837— | Louis Philippe, abdicated, Feb. 24, 1848; d. 1850. Republic, 1848. Empire, 1852. Napoleon III. Republic rest'd, 1870. | Francis Joseph. The title of Emperor of Germany restored by William of Prussia, who was proclaimed Emperor, Jan. 18, 1871. | Gregory XIV., d. 1846. Pius IX. |

AUTHORITIES.

1. Surnames first used, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. i., p. 189.
2. 16,000 Jews murdered by crusaders, &c.—Menzel, *Geschichte der Deutschen*, vol. i., p. 365.
3. Chimneys first used in England, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. iii., p. 333 and note.
4. Burning, by the Christians, of the Library, &c.—Menzel, *Gesch. d. Deutschen*, vol. i., p. 374 and note.
5. Oriflamme first used, &c.—Bohn's *Joinville*, p. 390.
6. Bank of Venice, first banking, &c.—M'Culloch, *Dic. of Commerce*, p. 123.
7. Henry II. first levied taxes on personal estate, &c.—Hume, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. i., chap. 9, p. 469.
8. The proscription of Frederick II., &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. ii., p. 193.
9. Henry III. borrowed 5000 marks, &c.—Hume, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. ii., p. 136.
10. Jews expelled from England, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. iii., p. 320. Macaulay, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. i., p. 103.
11. The House of Austria owes the rise, &c.—Bayle, *Hist. Dic. Gustavus Adolphus*, chap. 2, p. 1.
12. Suppression of the order of Templars, &c.—Michelet, *Hist. France*, vol. i., pp. 366-391.
13. Glazed windows were not used, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. iii., pp. 333, 334.
14. Charles VII. instituted first, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. i., p. 260.
15. Defence of Belgrade, by Hunniades, &c.—Gibbon's *Rome*, vol. vii., p. 278.
16. Louis XI. was the first king, &c.—Voltaire, *Manners and Spirit of Nations*, vol. ii., p. 208.
17. Cardinal Balue arrested, &c.—Commines' *Memoirs*, vol. ii., p. 39 and note.
18. Diet at Worms, &c.—Hallam, *Mid. Ages*, vol. ii., pp. 95-97.
19. Torquemada, Grand Inquisitor, &c.—Motley, *Hist. Dutch Republic*, vol. i., p. 323.
20. At the first Diet of Spire, &c.—Mosheim, *Eccles. Hist.*, vol. iv., pp. 72-74.
21. The first primers were published, &c.—Froude, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. iv., p. 442.
22. Fernando Cortes, &c.—Robertson, *Hist. America*, book v., p. 200.
23. Calvin caused Servetus, &c.—Gibbon's *Rome*, vol. vi., p. 252 and note.
24. In 1554 John Lok, &c.—Froude, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. viii., p. 439.
25. In the year 1564, the Bishops, &c.—Neal's *Preface*, *Hist. Puritans*, p. x.
26. Sir Francis Drake discovered gold, &c.—Froude, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. xi., p. 419.
27. During the first 80 years of 17th century, &c.—Mackay, *Extr. Pop. Delusions*, vol. ii., p. 141. Menzel, *Gesch. d. Deutsch.*, vol. ii., 9th book, chap. 9.
28. James I. sold several peerages, &c.—Hallam, *Const. Hist.*, p. 195.
29. The last victims of heresy in England, &c.—Buckle, *Hist. Civilization*, vol. i., p. 249.
30. "House of Burgesses," first rep. body, &c.—Bancroft, *Hist.*, vol. i., p. 154.
31. Don Pantaleon Sa hanged, &c.—Hume, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. viii., p. 237.
32. Desecration of the grave of Cromwell, &c.—Macaulay, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. i., p. 116.
33. Charles II. betrayed his country, &c.—Macaulay, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. i., pp. 154-158.
34. The words "Whig" and "Tory" first used, &c.—Hallam, *Const. Hist.*, p. 478.
35. Jeffreys held the Bloody Assizes, &c.—Macaulay, *Hist. Eng.*, vol. i., p. 489.
36. Parmentier, 1737-1813, &c.—Meyer's *Volksbibliothek*, *Die Elemente der Botanik*, pp. 87, 88.
37. Between the months of March, 1793, and the 17th July, &c.—Thiers, *French Rev.*, vol. iii., pp. 67, 68.
38. The New Reign of Terror, &c.—Mignet, *French Rev.*, pp. 299, 300.
39. When Napoleon was engaged, &c.—Menzel, *Gesch. der Deutsch.*, vol. iii., p. 331.

REMARK ON LAST NOTE OF 1ST PERIOD, p. 4.—The student will remember that Charles V., though he claimed of right to be Duke of Burgundy, did not acquire all the territorial possessions of his great-grandfather, Charles the Bold, and that the Duchy was annexed to France by Louis XI., in 1479.

Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process
Neutralizing agent, Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date **MAY - 2002**

Preservation Technologies
A WORLD LEADER IN PAPER PRESERVATION

111 Thomson Park Drive
Cranberry Township, PA 16066
(724) 779-2111

